## **Brazil**

Figure 11. Proportion of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use subject to different levels of effective carbon rates in Brazil in 2015

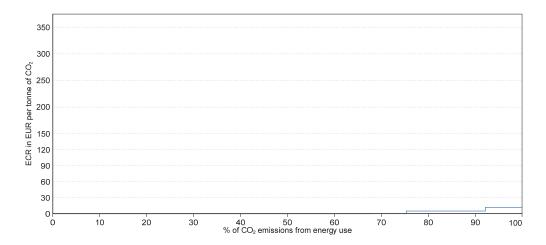
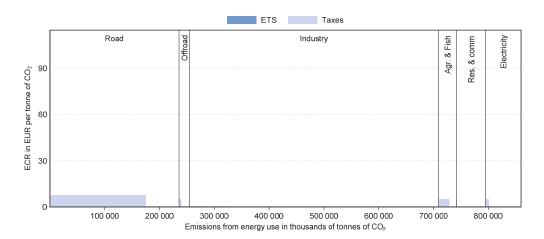


Figure 12. Average effective carbon rates in Brazil by sector and component in 2015



In 2015, effective carbon rates in Brazil consisted entirely of specific taxes on energy use; Brazil did not apply an explicit carbon tax or an emissions trading system. Brazil priced 33% of emissions from energy use; no emissions were priced above EUR 30 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> (see Figure 11). The majority of priced emissions were from the road sector, while carbon emissions from the residential and commercial sector were not priced (see Figure 12). The majority of unpriced emissions were from the industry sector.

For additional information to interpret the graphs, see: <a href="https://oe.cd/ECR-graph-info">https://oe.cd/ECR-graph-info</a> Main insights from the Effective Carbon Rates database: http://oe.cd/ECR2018